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1969

Including Copies of the Reports of

SIGMA MINES (QUEBEC) LIMITED

(NO PERSONAL LIABILITY)

and

CAMPBELL RED LAKE MINES LIMITED

FOR THE SAME PERIOD

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DOME MINES LIMITED

Report to Shareholders

For the Financial Year Ended December 31 1969

ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

will be held at 10:30 o'clock a.m. (Toronto time) Monday, April 27, 1970, Library, Royal York Hotel, TORONTO, ONTARIO

To Canadian Shareholders:

It is the view of the management of the Company that Canadian shareholders are entitled to a depletion allowance of 20% of the dividend paid on February 14, 1969 and a depletion allowance of 15% of the dividends paid thereafter during the year 1969 pursuant to Section 11 of the Income Tax Act and the Income Tax Regulations.

(Incorporated under the laws of Canada)

LOCATION OF MINE AND HEAD OFFICE
South Porcupine, Ont.
Canada

ADDRESS OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD 42 Wall Street, New York, N.Y. 10005.

ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT 360 Bay Street, Suite 702, Toronto 1, Ont.

ADDRESS OF THE SECRETARY
Box 30, Toronto-Dominion Centre,
Toronto 1, Ont.

REGISTRARS

Canada Permanent Trust Company
320 Bay Street, Toronto 1, Ont.
Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York, N.Y. 10015.

TRANSFER AGENTS

Crown Trust Company, 302 Bay Street, Toronto 1, Ont. The Bank of New York, 20 Broad Street, New York, N.Y. 10005.

AUDITORS

Clarkson, Gordon & Co. - Toronto 1, Ont.

VICE-PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER
Charles P. Girdwood

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT — South Porcupine
Arthur D. Robinson

DOME EXPLORATION (CANADA) LIMITED 360 Bay Street, Suite 702, Toronto 1, Ont.

GENERAL COUNSEL

Fasken & Calvin
Box 30, Toronto-Dominion Centre,
Toronto 1, Ont.

DIRECTORS

Clifford W. Michel	New York, N.Y.
F. Warren Pershing	New York, N.Y.
A. Bruce Matthews	Toronto, Ont.
James B. Redpath	Toronto, Ont.
William F. James	Toronto, Ont.
William R. Biggs	New York, N.Y.
Allen T. Lambert	Toronto, Ont.
Bryce R. MacKenzie	Toronto, Ont.
Charles P. Girdwood	South Porcupine, Ont.

OFFICERS

Clifford W. Michel Chairman of the Board and Treasurer

James B. Redpath	Charles P. Girdwood
President	Vice-President and General Manager
Bryce R. MacKenzie	H. H. Butterman
Secretary	Assistant Secretary
F. M. Fell	J. E. Alexander
Assistant Secretary	Assistant Secretary
H. W. Macdonell	A. D. Robinson
Assistant Treasurer	General Superintendent

It is recorded here that it is the intention of the present management to solicit proxies. The form of proxy and the proxy statement will accompany the Notice of Annual Meeting which is being mailed to all shareholders.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY

	Parent Company	
	1969	1968
Tonnage Milled	705,500	712,900
Ounces Gold Produced	179,661	180,668
Average Price of Gold per ounce	\$37.69	\$37.72
Value of Bullion	\$ 6,851,944	\$ 6,911,444
Operating Costs	\$ 7,691,592	\$ 7,708,647
Net Income (excluding equity in undistributed earnings of subsidiary companies)	\$ 3,270,455	\$ 3,203,029
Net Income per share (excluding equity in undistributed earnings of subsidiary companies)	\$1.68	\$1.64
Net Income (including equity in undistributed earnings of subsidiary companies)	\$ 3,800,774	\$ 3,891,764
Net Income per share (including equity in undistributed earnings of subsidiary companies)	\$ 1.95	\$2.00
Current Assets	\$11,277,702	\$ 9,615,713
Current Liabilities	\$ 987,025	\$ 1,063,560
Working Capital	\$10,290,677	\$ 8,552,153
Investments	\$24,314,701	\$23,819,388
Number of Shareholders — December 31	6,063	6,135
Dividends Declared	\$ 1,557,335	\$ 1,557,335
Dividends declared per share	\$0.80	\$0.80
Shares Issued	1,946,668	1,946,668
	Principal S Comp	•
Sigma Mines (Quebec) Limited (63% owned by Dome) Net Income	\$ 330,983	\$ 365,021
Campbell Red Lake Mines Limited (57% owned by Dome)		
Net Income	\$ 2,899,927	\$ 3,184,407

of

Dome Mines Limited

(For the Financial Year Ended December 31, 1969)

Toronto, Ontario, February 26, 1970.

To the Shareholders of Dome Mines Limited:

On behalf of your Directors, the Chairman and President are pleased to submit their joint report covering the financial year ended December 31, 1969. This report includes the Balance Sheet and Statements of Income and Earned Surplus which consolidate your Company's interests in its subsidiaries, Campbell Red Lake Mines Limited and Sigma Mines (Quebec) Limited. In order to compare with previous Annual Reports, we include as heretofore, the parent Company's Balance Sheet and Statements of Income and Earned Surplus together with a Statement of Source and Application of Funds. All these statements are certified by the Auditors of the Company. Our Report also includes the Report of the General Manager and the Report of the President of Dome Exploration (Canada) Limited, our exploration subsidiary.

Consolidated Net Income aggregated \$3,800,774, or \$1.95 per share as compared with \$3,891,764 or \$2.00 per share in 1968. From these earnings, dividends of 80ϕ per share were declared during the year.

The decline in net income, while small, is the resultant of such cross currents as continuing inflation in costs of materials and wages, the sharply increased rate of Provincial mining tax on our subsidiary Campbell Red Lake Mines Limited, the shortage in labour supply which inhibited internal development work at both the parent mine and the Campbell Red Lake Mine, expansion in outside exploration expenditures and increased other income particularly from debenture interest received from our affiliate, Dome Petroleum Limited referred to in a subsequent paragraph.

The working capital position of the Company, on a consolidated basis increased by \$2,500,000, to a total of \$19,471,608. This strong position gives us increased wherewithal to search for new natural resources in the hard rock area, and to participate in the exploration program of Panarctic Oils Ltd. As reported to you last year, Panarctic Oils is a corporate exploration syndicate searching for hydrocarbons on some fifty million acres in the Arctic Islands, where drilling operations are in progress at the present time. Our affiliate, Dome Petroleum Limited, is currently the operator of this exploration project and holds a 4.06% stock interest in Panarctic Oils, as well as a direct interest in 5,784,000 net acres on the Islands. Dome Mines and its subsidiaries have a 1.36% interest in the Panarctic project and the Canadian Government a 45% interest.

Your Company's ownership in its affiliate, Dome Petroleum is equivalent to 18% on the basis of stock owned, or 22% if the 5% Subordinated Income Debentures held by it and subsidiaries, are converted into common stock. The 595,000 shares directly owned, before conversion of Debentures, had a market value of \$54,442,000 based on the 1969 closing bid price on the Toronto Stock Exchange compared with a cost value of \$3,206,000. Unaudited financial figures show net income of the affiliated company for the year 1969 was 16% below the record results of 1968 due to lower product prices, higher interest charges on increased debt incident to the expansion of Liquid Petroleum Gas facilities, and higher operating costs. Nevertheless with a cash flow of \$12,800,000 and a net income of \$8,400,000 and the prospect of improved results as the new facilities come on stream late in 1970, there is reason to believe that our investment has a potential for growth in the years ahead.

The Annual Report of our two major subsidiaries, Campbell Red Lake Mines Limited and Sigma Mines (Quebec) Limited are attached to this report. The dividends from Campbell provide the largest single source of other income to the parent. Campbell does not receive benefits under Cost Aid. The free market gold price was strong during the first half of the year gradually declining to approximate its official \$35 U.S. value during the final quarter. The resultant average price closely approximated the average price of the preceding year. With an increased rate of mining tax, marginally lower grade and increased costs, earnings declined to \$2,899,927 from \$3,184,407 in 1968. The net income of Sigma declined to \$330,983 from \$365,021 as a result of increased operating costs. The shares of Campbell which cost us \$1,332,000 had a market value of \$38,592,000 based on the 1969 closing bid price on the Toronto Stock Exchange. Comparable figures for our holdings in Sigma were a cost of \$732,000 and a market value of \$2,596,000.

The mineral exploration program was substantially increased with our affiliate company, Dome Petroleum Limited joining our subsidiaries, Campbell Red Lake Mines Limited and Sigma Mines (Quebec) Limited in a joint search for new mineral deposits. This arrangement initiated as of January 1, 1969, spreads the costs and benefits of the project as follows: Dome Mines Limited 40%, Campbell Red Lake Mines Limited 21%, Sigma Mines (Quebec) Limited 6%, and Dome Petroleum Limited 33%. Projects initiated under the previous agreement will remain unchanged in the degree of participation of the parent Company and the two subsidiaries. The exploration activities are reviewed on page seventeen of this report.

Arising from your Company's participation in mineral exploration projects which made mineral discoveries, are our holdings in Mattagami Lake Mines Limited and Canada Tungsten Mining Corporation Limited. Mattagami Lake Mines holding a 62½% interest in a zinc refinery at Valleyfield, Quebec which is operated by Canadian Electrolytic Zinc Limited, paid dividends of \$1.50 per share which resulted in revenue to Dome Mines of \$558,000 in 1969.

Mattagami also announced the discovery of a valuable base metal deposit in the Sturgeon Lake area of Western Ontario shortly before the end of the year.

The mine in the Northwest Territories operated by Canada Tungsten Mining Corporation, had a satisfactory year repaying all past and current interest on the outstanding income debentures and substantially increasing working capital.

Under present legislation, the benefits of the Emergency Gold Mining Assistance Act extend until the end of 1970. With increasing costs both the Dome mine and the Sigma mine find themselves more dependent than ever on this Act for their continued operation. By far the greater part of the Canadian Gold Mining Industry is in a position of similar dependence. Benefits under the present formula are not sufficiently large to stem the accelerating decline of gold mining in Canada, as the costs of labour and supplies continue to increase.

The Federal Government has proposed far-reaching changes in taxation in the interests of tax reform. While many of the proposed changes are very complex and the ultimate results subject to some doubt nevertheless it now appears that their implementation would lower present mining company earnings substantially and make the finding and bringing to production of new properties more difficult and less rewarding.

The year 1969 was the first full year of operations of the "two tier" gold price system. From a peak of \$43.82½ U.S. per ounce in March, the price of gold in the free market declined to the official price of \$35 U.S. per ounce. This drop reflects the liquidation by private holders of the large amounts of gold that they had acquired from Central Bank Reserves, largely those of the United States, during the gold crisis of 1968. It has been estimated that as much as \$2.5 billion flowed out of official reserves in the year, and that this private "overhang" has now been reduced to less than \$1 billion. With South Africa again permitted to sell a portion of its new production to the International Monetary Fund at the official price and thus not pressed on to the free market, a case can be made for a gradual upward trend in the price. Clearly, the Central Banks of Continental Europe have a stake in the \$35 U.S. official floor price for gold. During the long period that the United States has been running a Balance of Payments deficit and permitting its gold reserves to decline from \$24 billion to \$10 billion, the European Central Banks increased their gold reserves from \$5 billion to \$20 billion, which is 50% of the world's monetary stock and, in aggregate, twice that of the United States holdings. It is unlikely that these Banks will accept only a dollar standard or the newly created "Special Drawing Rights" on the International Monetary Fund as the basis for international reserves, until they are convinced that the United States is willing to subject itself to the same Balance of Payments discipline that all other countries must accept.

Your Directors again wish to record their appreciation for the effective planning and direction by management and staff and to thank all employees for their loyalty and untiring efforts to increase the efficiency of the Company's operations.

Respectfully submitted,

On behalf of the Board,

CLIFFORD W. MICHEL, Chairman.

JAMES B. REDPATH,
President.

DOME MINE

(Incorporated und

BALANCE SHEETS

(with comparative figure

ASSETS

	Parent C	Company	Consolidated		
Current Assets:	1969	1968	1969	1968	
Cash, including bank term deposits	\$ 1,995,601	\$ 2,586,500	\$ 2,773,507	\$ 3,759,589	
Bullion on hand and in transit, at net realizable value	550,440	435,798	1,506,815	2,174,531	
Short term commercial paper, at cost	3,230,530	1,192,476	7,131,738	3,772,675	
Marketable securities (schedule attached) (note 2)	3,419,037	3,269,037	7,349,803	6,883,803	
Accounts receivable (note 3)	1,019,621	1,091,798	1,116,026	1,184,275	
Mining and milling supplies, at cost	1,000,680	987,484	2,053,194	1,995,060	
Deposits and prepaid expenses	61,793	52,620	110,295	69,680	
	11,277,702	9,615,713	22,041,378	19,839,613	
Investments (schedule attached) (note 2): Subsidiary companies Other	8,395,369 15,919,332 24,314,701	7,865,050 15,954,338 23,819,388	19,131,589	19,202,974 19,202,974	
Capital Assets:					
Buildings, machinery and equipment, substantially					
at cost	6,953,184	6,863,324	18,269,077	17,860,456	
Less accumulated depreciation	6,679,074	6,583,816	16,948,896	16,689,078	
Mining claims and properties, at cost less amounts written off (note 5)	274,110	279,508 1	1,320,181 732,154	1,171,378 732,154	
	274,111	279,509	2,052,335	1,903,532	
	\$35,866,514	\$33,714,610	\$43,225,302	\$40,946,119	

(See accompanying not

AUDITOR

To the Shareholders of Dome Mines Limited:

We have examined the balance sheets of Dome Mines Limited, parent company, and of Dome Mines Limited and its subsidiary companies consolidated, as at December 31, 1969 and the related statements of income, earned surplus and source and application of funds for the year then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

LIMITED

laws of Canada)

ECEMBER 31, 1969

December 31, 1968)

LIABILITIES

	Parent (Company	Consolidated		
Current Liabilities:	1969	1968	1969	1968	
Salaries and wages payable	\$ 264,646	\$ 267,151	\$ 464,290	\$ 492,479	
Accounts payable	149,451	158,023	419,636	454,330	
Accrued charges	183,594	216,265	260,211	318,888	
Accrued taxes		32,787	699,102	899,639	
Dividends payable	389,334	389,334	726,531	726,531	
	987,025	1,063,560	2,569,770	2,891,867	
Deferred Income Taxes		15,000	60,000	103,000	
Minority Interest in Subsidiary Companies			5,716,043	5,315,202	
Capital and Surplus: Capital — Authorized: 2,000,000 shares of no nominal or par value Issued: 1,946,668 shares Paid-in surplus (no change during year) Earned surplus	7,000,000 3,606,389 24,273,100 34,879,489	7,000,000 3,606,389 22,029,661 32,636,050	7,000,000 3,606,389 24,273,100 34,879,489	7,000,000 3,606,389 22,029,661 32,636,050	
On behalf of the Board:					
J. B. REDPATH, Director					
B. R. MacKENZIE, Director					
	\$35,866,514	\$33,714,610	\$43,225,302	\$40,946,119	

financial statements)

PORT

In our opinion these financial statements present fairly the financial position of Dome Mines Limited and of that company and its subsidiary companies consolidated, as at December 31, 1969, the results of their operations and the source and application of their funds for the year then ended, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Toronto, Canada, January 29, 1970. CLARKSON, GORDON & CO., Chartered Accountants.

STATEMENTS OF INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1969

(with comparative figures for the year 1968)

	Parent c	ompany	Consolidated		
Revenue:	1969	1968	1969	1968	
Bullion	\$6,851,944	\$6,911,444	\$17,820,892	\$18,039,349	
Expenditures:					
Development Mining Reduction Refining and marketing General and administrative Taxes other than income Less credit under the Emergency Gold Mining	1,019,288 5,120,936 1,017,258 47,663 420,297 66,150 7,691,592	1,349,041 4,836,545 994,660 57,640 412,993 57,768 7,708,647	2,201,066 8,706,215 2,330,421 132,303 1,034,077 138,149 14,542,231	2,557,868 8,153,114 2,314,483 152,542 1,025,961 125,944 14,329,912	
Assistance Act	1,615,000	1,605,000	2,488,400	2,469,000	
	6,076,592	6,103,647	12,053,831	11,860,912	
Deduct:	775,352	807,797	5,767,061	6,178,437	
Provision for depreciation (note 4) Provision for tax under Provincial Mining Tax Acts	115,202	127,086 35,000 162,086	374,634 590,000 964,634	385,724 456,200 841,924	
Operating profit	660,150	645,711	4,802,427	5,336,513	
Add other income: Equity in earnings of subsidiary companies (includ-					
ing dividends received: 1969 — \$1,322,713; 1968 — \$1,382,193)	1,853,032 735,760	2,070,928 645,628	735,760	731,628	
tures Other interest, etc.	600,000 518,560	452,671 535,040	750,000 1,060,417	546,421 1,037,680	
Deduct outside exploration expenses	4,367,502 511,728	4,349,978 283,214	7,348,604 738,159	7,652,242 448,158	
Income before provision for income taxes	3,855,774	4,066,764	6,610,445	7,204,084	
Provision for income taxes:					
Current Deferred	70,000 (15,000) 55,000 3,800,774	185,000 (10,000) 175,000 3,891,764	1,474,793 (43,000) 1,431,793 5,178,652	1,806,686 (8,000) 1,798,686 5,405,398	
Minority interest in income of partially-owned subsidiary companies	, ,,,,,,	, ,	1,377,878	1,513,634	
Net income for the year	\$3,800,774	\$3,891,764	\$3,800,774	\$3,891,764	
Net income per share			\$1.95	\$2.00	

STATEMENTS OF EARNED SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1969

(with comparative figures for the year 1968)

Parent C	Company	Consolidated		
1969	1968	1969	1968	
\$22,029,661	\$19,535,232	\$22,029,661	\$19,535,232	
3,800,774	3,891,764	3,800,774	3,891,764	
	160,000		160,000	
25,830,435	23,586,996	25,830,435	23,586,996	
1,557,335	1,557,335	1,557,335	1,557,335	
\$24,273,100	\$22,029,661	\$24,273,100	\$22,029,661	
	1969 \$22,029,661 3,800,774 25,830,435 1,557,335	\$22,029,661 \$19,535,232 3,800,774 3,891,764 160,000 25,830,435 23,586,996 1,557,335 1,557,335	1969 1968 1969 \$22,029,661 \$19,535,232 \$22,029,661 3,800,774 3,891,764 3,800,774 160,000 25,830,435 25,830,435 1,557,335 1,557,335 1,557,335	

STATEMENTS OF SOURCE AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1969

(with comparative figures for the year 1968)

	Parent C	ompany	Consolidated		
Source of funds:	1969	1968	1969	1968	
Operations —					
Net income for the year Depreciation Decrease in deferred income taxes Equity in undistributed earnings of subsidiary companies	\$ 3,800,774 115,202 (15,000) (530,319)	\$ 3,891,764 127,086 (10,000) (688,735)	\$ 3,800,774 374,634 (43,000)		
Minority interest in income of subsidiaries less dividends paid			400,841	536,597	
Total from operations	3,370,657	3,320,115	4,533,249	4,806,085	
Return of investment in share capital of a sub- sidiary		3,000			
subsidiary		160,000		160,000	
Total	3,370,657	3,483,115	4,533,249	4,966,085	
Application of funds:					
Increase (decrease) in other investments — Dome Petroleum Limited debentures Other	(35,006)	9,000,000 (162,797)	(71,385)	12,000,000 (195,852)	
Dividends Expenditures on capital assets (net)	(35,006) 1,557,335 109,804	8,837,203 1,557,335 30,990	(71,385) 1,557,335 523,437	11,804,148 1,557,335 276,759	
Total	1,632,133	10,425,528	2,009,387	13,638,242	
Net increase (decrease) in working capital for year Working capital, January 1	1,738,524 8,552,153	(6,942,413) 15,494,566	2,523,862 16,947,746	(8,672,157) 25,619,903	
Working capital, December 31	\$10,290,677	\$ 8,552,153	\$19,471,608	\$16,947,746	

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

SCHEDULE OF MARKETABLE SECURITIES AND INVESTMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1969

(with comparative figures at December 31, 1968)

	Par value or number of shares	Book (note	
Marketable Securities:		1969	1968
Parent company —			
Government and government guaranteed short term securities (\$1,250,000 par value in 1968)	\$ 1,400,000 80,000	\$ 1,395,950 2,023,087 3,419,037	\$ 1,245,950 2,023,087 3,269,037
Government and government guaranteed short term secur-			
ities (\$3,641,500 par value in 1968) Corporate bonds Consolidated	\$ 3,441,500 \$ 500,000	$ \begin{array}{r} 3,433,016 \\ 497,750 \\ \hline \$ 7,349,803 \end{array} $	3,614,766 \$ 6,883,803
(Quoted market values of above "Marketable Securities": 1969 — parent company \$4,796,000, consolidated \$ 8,607,000; 1968 — parent company \$7,985,000, consolidated \$11,491,000)			
Subsidiary Companies:			
Parent company (note 2) — Campbell Red Lake Mines Limited (57% owned — cost \$1,331,595)	2,270,105	\$ 6,210,657	\$ 5,699,719
Sigma Mines (Quebec) Limited (63% owned — cost			
\$731,764) Dome Exploration (Canada) Limited (100% owned)	625,536 250	2,159,712 25,000 \$ 8,395,369	2,140,331 25,000 \$ 7,865,050
Other Investments:			
Parent company —			
Dome Petroleum Limited:			
5% subordinated convertible income debentures due	d12 000 000	d12 000 000	d12 000 000
May 15, 1988	\$12,000,000 595,000	\$12,000,000 3,206,543	\$12,000,000 3,206,543
6% income debentures due in 1971	\$ 389,136 698,164	389,136 1	389,136 1
Mattagami Lake Mines Limited: Shares (366,192 shares in 1968) Sundry	380,000	323,651 1	33,292 325,366
,		15,919,332	15,954,338
Subsidiary companies —			
Dome Petroleum Limited:			
5% subordinated convertible income debentures due May 15, 1988 Local school and municipal debentures (\$34,000 par value	\$ 3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
in 1968)	\$ 28,500	28,361	33,798
Sundry		183,896	214,838
Consolidated		\$19,131,589	\$19,202,974

(Quoted market values of above "Other Investments" including debentures at their respective par or book values:

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

^{1969 —} parent company \$79,314,000, consolidated \$82,565,000;

^{1968 —} parent company \$73,313,000, consolidated \$76,603,000)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1969

1. Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the wholly-owned subsidiary, Dome Exploration (Canada) Limited and the two partially-owned subsidiaries, Campbell Red Lake Mines Limited (57% owned) and Sigma Mines (Quebec) Limited (63% owned).

2. Investments

The company follows the equity method of accounting for its investments in subsidiary companies. Accordingly, the carrying value of these investments in the balance sheet of the parent company, unconsolidated, reflects the company's share of undistributed earnings of the subsidiaries since acquisition and the statement of income of the parent company, unconsolidated, reflects the company's equity in the earnings of the subsidiaries for the year.

Marketable securities and other investments are carried at cost except for (a) shares acquired as a result of development work (which are carried at nominal value), and (b) certain other investments which are carried at cost less amounts written off.

3. Accounts receivable

	Parent company		Consc	olidated
	1969	1968	1969	1968
Dividends receivable from subsidiary companies	\$ 462,722	\$ 462,722	***************************************	<u></u>
Estimated amount receivable under the Emergency Gold				
Mining Assistance Act	321,255	354,218	\$ 624,535	\$ 645,756
Accrued interest	131,155	112,328	310,644	235,664
Other (including taxes recoverable and special 5% refundable				
tax)	104,489	162,530	180,847	302,855
	\$1,019,621	\$1,091,798	\$1,116,026	\$1,184,275

4. Depreciation

Depreciation on buildings, machinery and equipment has been provided as in prior years at the rate of 15% per annum on the straight-line method.

5. Mining claims and properties

The amounts shown for mining claims and properties are made up as follows:

Dome Mines Limited —			
Mining claims and properties, at nominal value		\$	1
Sigma Mines (Quebec) Limited —			
Mining claims and properties, at nominal value	1		
Leasehold properties, at cost	21,500	2	21,501
Campbell Red Lake Mines Limited —			
Mining claims and properties, acquired for 1,277,500 shares issued at	197,500		
(with no deduction for ores mined)			
Excess of cost of Dome's investment in shares of Campbell over underlying			
book values at date of acquisition	404,539		
Townsite land, at cost	108,613	71	10,652
		\$ 73	32,154

6. Remuneration of directors

The total remuneration paid in respect of 1969 by the company and its subsidiaries to directors of the company, including those holding salaried employment, amounted to \$112,500.

7. Account reclassification

Mining and milling supplies, deposits and prepaid expenses and special 5% refundable tax which were classified as "other assets" in previous years have been grouped with "current assets" in 1969, and the 1968 figures submitted for comparison have been adjusted accordingly.

REPORT OF THE GENERAL MANAGER

To the Chairman of the Board, President and Directors:

I submit for your consideration this report on the operations of your Company during the year 1969.

During the year 705,500 tons of ore were treated in the mill. In the course of mining operations 36,600 tons of waste rock were excavated, most of which was used as backfill or placed on surface stock-piles.

The 705,500 tons of ore milled yielded 179,661 ounces of gold, the yield being 0.2547 ounces, or 5.09 dwt. per ton.

All grades of ore will be expressed in pennyweights (dwt.) throughout this report. One pennyweight equals one-twentieth (1/20th) of an ounce Troy weight. The price paid by the Royal Canadian Mint is based on \$35.00 per ounce United States funds and settlements are made in equivalent Canadian funds at current exchange rates. The average price received for gold was \$37.69 per ounce compared to \$37.72 per ounce for the previous year.

COSTS:

The expenditure on development was \$1,019,288 or \$1.44 per ton as compared with \$1,349,041 or \$1.89 per ton milled in 1968.

The expenditure on mining was \$5,120,936 or \$7.26 per ton as compared with \$4,836,545 or \$6.78 per ton milled in 1968.

The total operating charges for the year were \$7,691,592 or \$10.90 per ton as compared with \$7,708,647 or \$10.81 per ton milled in 1968.

The operating cost per ounce of gold produced was \$42.81 as compared with \$42.67 in 1968.

DEVELOPMENT:

SUMMARY OF DEVELOPMENT FOOTAGE BY LEVELS FOR THE YEAR 1969

Level	Drifts	Cross- cuts	Drift and Cross- cut Slab	Raises	Boxholes	Raise and Boxhole Slab	Totals	Diamond Drilling (Exploration & Direction of Mining)
Surface								
1st								
3rd								
4th								
5th	740		14				754	3,985
7th	740		17	57		4	61	3,907
8th	377		46	//	57	28	508	4,774
9th				142		14	156	1,987
10th	372	76	105				553	4,188
11th	61		2			52	115	
12th	76		58	29		•	163	2,620
13th			4	464	249	315	1,032	1,917
14th			6			13	19	597
15th		21	1	174	10	20	252	4,268
16th	187	31	1 2	174 35	18 53	28 34	252 311	4,816 633
18th	93	286	46	63	//	42	530	1,544
19th	128	200	14	201	28	52	423	1,207
20th	449	85	72			1	606	4,495
21st			2	549	69	156	776	2,361
22nd	77	33	3	137	147	87	484	2,607
23rd	188	40	5 6	31	32	84	431	8,923
24th	446	221	248	280	315	287	1,797	594
25th	388	146	84	175	58	103	954	6,140
26th	.50	29	20	205	277	116 26	492 255	
27th			2	20)	22	20	2))	
28th	61		30		69	52	212	3,162
30th	01		70		0)	72	212	7,102
31st	345		37	394	232	178	1,186	2,773
32nd	58	45	26	300	219	106	754	3,618
33rd								
34th	161		20	399	371	161	1,112	1,261
35th	1,352	685	67	388	44	59	2,595	2,294
36th			2.2	100		20	120	0.062
37th			23	12			35	8,862
TOTALS	5,609	1,677	988	4,135	2,260	2,017	16,686	79,626

Development work amounted to 16,686 feet which compares with 25,342 feet in the previous year. The figures for 1969 include 2,819 feet of lateral development at No. 7 shaft. Development work below the sixteenth level was 13,073 feet as compared with 18,778 feet in the previous year. The total of 79,626 feet of core diamond drilling compares with the total of 87,758 feet in 1968.

MINING:

The 705,500 tons of ore milled during the year were produced as follows:

	Tons	Average Grade Dwt. per Ton
From stopes	649,600	5.45
From development	55,900	2.77
	705,500	5.23

The following tabulation is presented to indicate the sections of the mine from which the ore came:

		Average Gra	de
Source of Ore	Tons	Dwt. per To	on
8th level to surface, No. 3 shaft	20,879	4.45	Dev. & Stope Ore
9th level to 16th level, No. 3 shaft	212,321	6.65	Dev. & Stope Ore
Area serviced by No. 6 internal shaft	439,400	4.71	Dev. & Stope Ore
Area serviced by No. 7 internal shaft	32,900	3.60	Development Ore
Total Mine	705,500	5.23	Dev. & Stope Ore
Ore from Ankerite veins	272,730	4.25	Dev. & Stope Ore

ORE RESERVES:

Ore reserves at the close of the year were estimated at 1,819,000 tons with an average grade of 5.41 dwt. as compared with 1,926,000 tons with an average grade of 5.59 dwt. for 1968.

	Tons — 1969	Tons — 1968
Unbroken ore	1,654,000	1,742,000
Broken ore	165,000	184,000
	1,819,000	1,926,000

Ankerite ore comprises 33% of the reserves. This ore is more refractory to the milling process than the normal ore in the mine.

MILL:

Following are the milling results:

Tons of ore treated	
Average tons per day worked	
Average grade of ore treated	5.23 dwt. per ton
Recovery	5.09 dwt. per ton
Recovery percentage	97.30%

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE:

The details of changes in plant buildings and equipment are as follows:

Additions:

Mine equipment	\$ 87,817 Nil
Reduction equipment	1811
Surface equipment	22,220
	\$ 110,037
Less net book value of retirements	233
Net increase	\$ 109,804

GENERAL:

Operations at the mine continue to be adversely affected by cost increases due to inflation and by a severe shortage of experienced labour and suitable manpower for training. Among the main items causing higher costs are increased wage rates and employee benefits, Workmen's Compensation assessments, Ontario Hydro rates, supplies, sales taxes and transportation charges.

The application of long-hole mining to low grade orebodies continued with increasing emphasis during the year. Due to the distances involved from ore passes and shafts, some modifications to standard load-haul-dump methods are being employed. Greater use of ANFO for long-hole blasts has a beneficial effect on costs and is used wherever ground conditions warrant. These major projects undertaken in recent years are already contributing effectively to improved productivity and efficiency of operations.

The following tabulation will be of interest to illustrate various mining methods employed and the increasing importance of long-hole mining:

Source of Ore		Tonnage			of Ore M	illed
	1969	1968	1967	1969	1968	1967
Cut-and-fill stopes	486,900	503,700	499,300	69.0	70.7	70.4
Shrinkage stopes	69,800	48,100	79,500	9.9	6.7	11.2
Long-hole stopes	92,900	65,600	42,300	13.2	9.2	6.0
Development ore	55,900	95,500	87,700	7.9	13.4	12.4
Totals	705,500	712,900	708,800	100.0	100.0	100.0

Development work accomplished during the year has been tabulated on page 13 and it will be noted that the total footage decreased by 34%. This reduction was due in part to the shortage of experienced miners and transfer of men to production jobs, but also to the completion of development programs on the lower levels of No. 7 shaft and shortage of new ore zones for development throughout the mine. Development on the 35th, 36th and 37th levels from this shaft has failed to produce ore-grade material. Preparation for mining above the 34th level is completed and during 1970 ankerite ore will be available from this horizon. In the No. 3 and No. 6 shaft areas development, while not as productive as in former years, has found some additional ore mainly associated with known geological structures, and orebodies mined in previous years. The trend to greater dependency on ore from the No. 6 internal shaft continued with percentage increasing from 61% to 67%; this shaft services the mine below 2,000 feet from surface.

Diamond drill footage decreased 9% due to shortage of experienced drillers; much of the drilling was concentrated in known-ore zones defining ore limits for long-hole stoping.

The reclassification of ore zones for reserve purposes, depending upon the mining method to be employed, mentioned in the report for 1968, had further impact on reserves; after milling 705,500 tons, ore reserves declined by 107,000 tons or 5.5%. The grade of reserves declined by 0.18 dwt. per ton or 2%.

The mill treated 705,500 tons or 1,982 tons per day worked which is approximately 1% below maximum capacity of the plant due to the labour shortage which was particularly acute during the summer months. Refractory ankerite ore increased from 34% to 39% of the ore milled; due to some improvements in metallurgical control, recovery increased 0.65% to 97.30%. It is of interest to note that recovery has increased 0.95% in the past two years. Cost of ore reduction was 4ψ per ton higher for the year. Gold production decreased 1,007 ounces and with a reduction of 3ψ in the average price per ounce of gold, bullion value decreased \$59,500.

For some years the Gold Mining Industry has suffered from a shortage of manpower due to the continued high level of industrial activity throughout Canada. In recent years at Dome, we have attempted to alleviate the shortage by an on-the-job training program for miners in co-operation with the Ontario Department of Labour. The program has been successful on a short-term basis as it provides a pool of partially-trained miners. However, on a long-term basis, many of the younger men are leaving to enter more highly-paid industries such as construction; the result has been a high turnover and a gradual increase in the average age of our employees which at the end of December was 50 years.

In May the United Steelworkers of America were certified as the bargaining agent for Dome employees and an agreement was reached in October 1969.

Mining enterprises create jobs and bring about commercial development by stimulating a broad range of manufacturing and service industries, and through large export sales, contribute substantially to our vital Balance of Payments position. That gold mining continues to contribute to the Canadian economy, as well as the local community, is illustrated by the summary of this Company's expenditures and location of purchases as set forth on the page immediately following.

The year under review was a most difficult one for all employees; therefore it is with considerable pleasure that I acknowledge at this time their co-operation. The efficient services rendered by the heads of departments and staff and loyal service of employees have been responsible for the orderly and effective conduct of operations at the property. I acknowledge also the support and assistance of the Chairman of the Board, the President and the Directors.

Respectfully submitted,

South Porcupine, Ontario, February 23, 1970.

CHARLES P. GIRDWOOD,

General Manager.

Income taxes Other taxes (Provincial and Workmen's Compensation E Unemployment Insurance Cost of Dome Pension Plan	(excluding employee benefits)	Life Insurance, Sick Pay, Med	2,823,530 55,000 68,076 500,639 52,343 lical Plan and
	Principal Cities and Towns	in Canada which Benefit	
Agincourt Ajax Armdale	Galt Gananoque Grande Prairie	Niagara Falls Nobel Noranda	Savant Lake Scarborough Schumacher
Arnprior Bala Balmertown	Hagersville Haileybury	North Bay Orillia Ottawa	Senneterre Sherbrooke Silver Falls
Barrie Bathurst	Halifax Hamilton Hearst	Owen Sound Pamour	Sioux Lookout Smithers
Beachville Belleville Beloeil	Hull Iroquois Falls	Peterborough Pickering	South Porcupine Staynerville Sudbury
Bissett Burlington	Joliette	Pine Falls Pointe Claire Port Credit	Sunnybrae Swastika
Burnaby Calgary Chaput-Hughes	Kamloops Kedgwick Kenora	Port Elgin Port Hope	Thornbury Thunder Bay Tillsonburg
Clarkson Cobalt	Kingston Kirkland Lake	Quebec Red Bank	Timmins Toronto
Cooksville Copper Cliff	Kitchener Lac Du Bonnet	Redditt Regina	Val d'Or Vancouver
Cornwall Don Mills Dorval	Lachine Lachute LaSalle	Rexdale Rouyn Roxboro	Vermilion Bay Victoria Ville d'Anjou
Downsview Dryden	London Malartic	St. Catharines St. Hyacinthe	Walkerville Waterloo
Dundas Dunnville Edmonton	Malton Matheson	St. Jean St. Johns	Watson Lake Welland Westmount
Elliot Lake Farnham	Mississauga Montreal	Saint Laurent St. Peter's St. Thomas	Weston Willowdale
Fort Erie	New Liskeard	Sarnia	Winnipeg

Number of Communities, Companies and Individuals through whom Supplies and Services are Purchased

Sault Ste. Marie

Newmarket

Yellowknife

	Communities	Companies and Individuals
Alberta	3	5
British Columbia	5	10
Manitoba		7
New Brunswick	4	7
Nova Scotia		6
Ontario	77	452
Quebec	25	85
Saskatchewan	1	1
Yukon Territory		3
Northwest Territories	. 1	1
United States of America		9
Great Britain	2	2
	135	588

Dome Exploration (Canada) Limited

(Incorporated under the laws of Canada)

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

Toronto, Ontario, February 23, 1970.

To the Chairman of the Board and Directors of Dome Mines Limited:

As approved at the Annual Meeting of Dome Mines Limited in April 1959, all new exploration ventures were to be shared with the subsidiary companies on the following basis:

Dome Mines Limited	60%
Campbell Red Lake Mines Limited	30%
Sigma Mines (Quebec) Limited	10%

Starting January 1, 1969, Dome Petroleum Limited was included in the joint ventures with respect to new projects on the following basis:

Dome Mines Limited	40%
Dome Petroleum Limited	33%
Campbell Red Lake Mines Limited	21%
Sigma Mines (Quebec) Limited	6%

The effect of this is to allow a substantially enlarged exploration program.

In the following report, where outside partners participate, the term "Dome Group", followed by a percentage figure, indicates the amount of participation of either the group of 3 or 4 companies of the Dome Group as listed above.

The year 1969 was an exceptionally active one for your Company.

The year's program included 17 major projects carried out by your Company as well as 7 participations in major joint ventures with others. The 17 company projects involved the staking of 798 new claims, and the optioning of 4 properties. Drilling was carried out on 7 separate projects.

Some of the highlights of the year included exploration programs on 3 separate airborne E.M. survey areas, approximately 9,660 line miles of airborne radiometric surveys, exploration of a newly-discovered uranium prospect and continued participation in the exploration of the property of Clinton Copper Mines Limited in the Eastern Townships of Quebec and the underground exploration of a copper prospect in Alaska. These and a number of other projects are described in more detail below.

MARITIME PROVINCES:

Your Group participated, with outside partners, in the Hansa Syndicate (Dome Group $18\frac{3}{4}\%$). This syndicate, which is in its third year of operation, continued to carry out geophysical and geochemical exploration on two mineral concessions in the Buchans area of Newfoundland. Originally, this program involved the investigation of indicated airborne anomalies. The program was modified to include geochemical surveys of specific areas. During 1969, a number of short holes were drilled on anomalies of various kinds but no mineralization of economic importance was discovered.

During 1969 your Group continued the exploration of a property in Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia, which had been acquired late in 1967. Previous work had outlined areas of geochemical anomalies with associated induced polarization indications. During 1969, three holes, for a total footage of 887 feet, were drilled to test these. The anomalies were caused by disseminated sulphides with only traces of lead and zinc.

Your Group continued participation in a geochemical program (Dome Group $33\frac{1}{3}\%$) on a 37-claim group which was staked as a result of reconnaissance geochemical surveys carried out in 1968. Detailed soil sampling was completed and an anomalous area was delineated. Induced polarization surveys and bulldozing were carried out over the resulting geochemical anomaly and it was concluded that no further work was justified.

QUEBEC:

During 1969, your Group, with partners, (Dome Group 50%), continued ground exploration of an airborne geophysical project in northwestern Quebec. The 1969 phase of this program involved the drilling of 18 holes for a total of 5,540 feet on 15 different anomalies. The anomalies were found to be caused by uneconomic sulphide mineralization.

Your Group, with partners, (Dome Group 50%), continued exploration on a 15-claim optioned property in northwestern Quebec. A number of small copper showings and copper float occur on this property. Six drill holes investigated 4 anomalous areas, outlined the previous season, and disclosed only minor copper mineralization.

Your Group optioned a 14-claim property in Louvicourt Township during 1969. A Turam electromagnetic survey was carried out over 32.5 line miles. No geophysical anomalies of interest were found and the property was returned to the vendors.

During 1969, your Group optioned a 24-claim property in Bourlamaque Township. This property lies along the general trend of the Louvem, Manitou-Barvue, Rainville and East Sullivan zones. A program of detailed Turam and magnetometer surveys was completed in 1969. Results of this work are still being evaluated.

Late in 1969, your Group optioned an 11-claim property in the same area as the one just described. This property will be investigated in 1970.

Your Group participated with others (Dome Group 33½%) in the exploration of the property of Billiken Mines Limited in Louvicourt and Vauquelin Townships in northwestern Quebec. A Turam survey was completed and six anomalies were found. During 1969, six holes, totalling 3,625 feet, were drilled on these anomalies. No economic sulphide mineralization was found.

During 1969 exploration continued on the property of Clinton Copper Mines Limited (Dome Group approximately 39%). As a result of an extensive diamond drilling program, the indicated quantities of copperzinc mineralization on the property were considerably increased. Drilling continues.

ONTARIO:

During 1969, your Group staked 4 blocks totalling 160 claims in the Uchi-Confederation Lake area of Ontario. During the latter part of the year an airborne geophysical survey was carried out over these groups. One group showed a number of anomalies. Approximately 65 miles of picket lines were cut on this property in order to carry out detailed ground geophysical follow-up early in 1970.

Early in the year, your Group started investigation of an airborne survey on a volcanic belt in northwestern Ontario, north of Sturgeon Lake. A total of 260 claims in 13 groups were staked to cover anomalous areas. Ground geophysical surveys disclosed 25 separate anomalies of which two had been investigated by drilling by year-end.

A program of exploration was carried out on behalf of Dome Mines Limited on a group of 7 patented claims owned by it in Shaw Township, Ontario. In addition to this, an adjoining group of 4 patented claims was optioned by Dome Mines Limited. Lines were cut preparatory to a geophysical survey which will be carried out in 1970.

Your Group carried out an extensive airborne radiometric survey in a belt considered favourable for uranium exploration in northwestern Ontario. This survey involved 6,188 line miles of airborne scintillometer surveys over an area of approximately 3,150 square miles. A great many anomalies were found, and during the field season, 62 were checked on the ground. Only one anomaly was found to be of immediate interest and a group of 8 claims was staked on it. After preliminary mapping, six holes, totalling 304 feet, were drilled to test the radioactive anomaly. Results were disappointing.

As well as the above-mentioned radiometric surveys, a number of smaller survey areas were also completed in various parts of northwestern Ontario. These surveys aggregated approximately 755 line miles. As a result of the surveys a number of anomalies were found, of which 13 were ground checked and found to be of no present interest.

During 1969, your Group carried out an airborne E.M. survey in an area of northwestern Ontario. This survey, amounting to 527 line miles, was carried out over an area believed to have been a centre of Precambrian rhyolite vulcanism. As a result of this survey, 23 anomalies were found and an immediate staking program was undertaken to acquire 6 groups totalling 157 claims.

During 1969, your Group maintained a prospecting party in northwestern Ontario. Some interesting alluvial gold was found but it was not possible to trace it to its source.

MANITOBA:

In the spring of 1969 your Group staked 243 claims in one large block in southeastern Manitoba, in order to carry out detailed uranium exploration in an area underlain by Precambrian arkose. Shortly after the staking was completed an airborne radiometric survey covering 194 line miles was carried out over the property. This survey indicated a broad, moderately radioactive zone on one part of the property. Throughout the 1969 field season detailed mapping and prospecting were carried out over the most radioactive portion of the property. This work disclosed the presence of many local radioactive zones, principally associated with fracturing. A preliminary drilling program involving five holes for an aggregate footage of 1,738 feet was carried out during the latter part of the field season. The most encouraging mineralization intersected during this drilling averaged 1.12 lbs./ton U_3O_8 over 14.7 feet. The type of occurrence is unusual and more exploration is warranted.

In Manitoba, airborne radiometric surveys were carried out over six other areas. This involved 1,350 line miles of surveys. A large number of anomalies were found, and of these, 13 were ground checked but were found to be of no immediate interest.

NORTHERN AND WESTERN CANADA:

Your Group carried out a program of contour airborne radiometric surveys over a 900-square mile area underlain by sedimentary rocks in the northern Cordillera. This survey resulted in the discovery of six anomalies. Ground checking indicated that none of these was of interest.

In the Northwest Territories, your Group carried out airborne radiometric surveys amounting to 1,185 line miles over several areas south of Great Bear Lake. Once again, many anomalies were found and of these, 34 were ground checked. None was of immediate interest.

Your Group participated with partners (Dome Group $33\frac{1}{3}\%$) in a regional geochemical program in the Canadian Cordillera. This program will continue in 1970.

ALASKA:

The programs carried out in Alaska, unlike most of the preceding ventures, were carried out by Dome Mines Limited and outside partners (without the participation of subsidiary and affiliated companies, as they were originally initiated before 1959). On the Denali copper prospect (Dome Mines Limited interest, approximately 41%) an adit and crosscuts were driven and a limited amount of underground diamond drilling was carried out. This drilling essentially confirmed the extension to depth of the various surface zones of copper mineralization. A further program of underground exploration will be continued in 1970.

Also in Alaska, Dome Mines Limited has a 33½% interest in a continuing program involving helicopter prospecting in selected areas of the State. During the 1969 field season numerous occurrences of mineralization were found but none of these has yet been proved to be of economic interest.

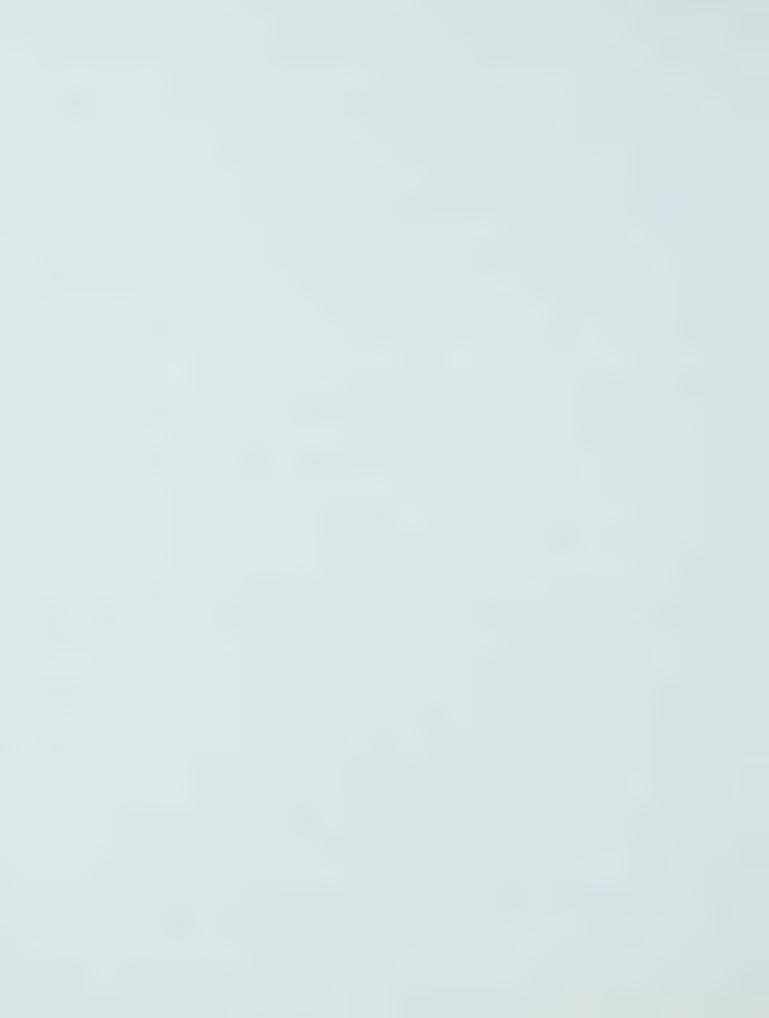
GENERAL:

During 1969, 133 routine exploration proposals were brought to the attention of your Group. Of this number, 8 were examined in the field.

Your Group participated in various prospecting ventures organized by individual prospectors in Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia.

Yours faithfully,

JAMES B. REDPATH,
President.



SIGMA MINES (QUEBEC) LIMITED

(No Personal Liability)

Report to Shareholders

For the Financial Year Ended December 31

1969

SIGMA MINES (QUEBEC) LIMITED

(No Personal Liability)

(Incorporated under the laws of Quebec)

HEAD OFFICE AND LOCATION OF MINE Township of Bourlamaque, County of Abitibi, Province of Quebec (Post Office: Val d'Or, Quebec, Canada)

ADDRESS OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD 42 Wall Street, New York, N.Y. 10005.

ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT 360 Bay Street, Suite 702, Toronto 1, Ont.

ADDRESS OF THE SECRETARY
Box 30, Toronto-Dominion Centre, Toronto 1, Ont.

REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT

Canada Permanent Trust Company 320 Bay Street, Toronto 1, and 600 Dorchester Blvd. West, Montreal 101, Que.

DIRECTORS

Clifford W. Michel
James B. Redpath
Bryce R. MacKenzie
Fraser M. Fell
Kenneth D. Watson
Charles P. Girdwood South Porcupine, Ont.
John H. Hough

OFFICERS

Chairman of the Board
President James B. Redpath
SecretaryBryce R. MacKenzie
Assistant SecretaryFraser M. Fell
General ManagerGeorge E. Peacock
General Superintendent

AUDITORS

Clarkson, Gordon & Co., Toronto 1, Ont.

GENERAL COUNSEL

Fasken & Calvin Box 30, Toronto-Dominion Centre, Toronto 1, Ont.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY

	1969	1968
Tonnage Milled	490,600	496,906
Ounces Gold Produced	84,936	82,614
Average Price of Gold per ounce	\$37.68	\$37.72
Value of Bullion	\$3,230,354	\$3,147,701
Operating Costs	\$3,811,241	\$3,634,401
Net Income	\$ 330,983	\$ 365,021
Net Income per share	\$0.33	\$0.36
Current Assets	\$2,403,074	\$2,583,574
Current Liabilities	\$ 406,534	\$ 481,020
Working Capital	\$1,996,540	\$2,102,554
Number of Shareholders — December 31	629	649
Dividends Declared	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000
Dividends declared per share	\$0.30	\$0.30
Shares Issued	1,000,000	1,000,000

of

Sigma Mines (Quebec) Limited

(No Personal Liability)

(For the Financial Year Ended December 31, 1969)

Toronto, Ontario, February 23, 1970.

To the Shareholders of Sigma Mines (Quebec) Limited:

Your Directors herewith submit the Company's Balance Sheet and Statements of Income and Earned Surplus together with a Statement of Source and Application of Funds, all certified by the Auditors of the Company, and the Report of the General Manager, covering the financial year ended December 31, 1969.

The gross production for 1969 was 84,936 ounces of gold as compared with 82,614 ounces for 1968.

The operating profit before deducting depreciation, tax under the Quebec Mining Duties Act, outside exploration expenses and provision for income taxes was \$292,513. The non-operating revenue amounted to \$152,844. These combined gave a total of \$445,357. Depreciation amounted to \$104,840. Outside exploration expenses amounted to \$54,741 leaving profits of \$285,776 before Federal and Provincial taxes. After providing \$3,000 for Provincial mining tax and tax credits of \$48,207 relating to recovery of prior year's income taxes, net income was \$330,983 as compared with \$365,021 a year ago. Dividends totalling \$300,000 were declared during the year.

Ore reserves were 1,270,480 tons at the end of the year, a decrease of 23,080 tons from the preceding year.

Production for the year was sold to the Royal Canadian Mint at an average price of \$37.68 and on this production an additional \$10.28 per ounce was received under the Emergency Gold Mining Assistance Act. Thus, the return for the year, including Emergency Gold Mining Assistance benefits, was \$47.96 per ounce as compared with \$48.18 in 1968.

The total cost of operation increased by approximately 5% due to the higher cost of supplies and a general wage increase effective February 1, 1969.

Ore shoots disclosed by development on the six lower levels, served by No. 3 Shaft, continue to be disappointing as to length and grade.

Even if present Government efforts to slow the rate of inflation are successful, the past increases in the cost of labour and of supplies have risen to a point where the Sigma mine in common with the majority of Canadian Gold Producers, is entirely dependent for continued operation on the benefits derived from the Emergency Gold Mining Assistance Act. Present legislation extends the benefits of this Act until the end of 1970. With the Emergency Gold Mining Assistance Act renewed in its present form we would expect sharply diminishing operating revenues until such time as the price of gold is increased.

Panarctic Oils Ltd., which was organized in 1967 with initial capital of \$20 million continued its exploratory campaign in the Arctic Islands. Prompted by the year's results of the geological and geophysical surveys and exploratory drilling a decision was made to increase the capitalization of Panarctic to \$30 million and your Company has decided to maintain its proportion of this increased expenditure.

Providing income and a degree of diversification into another phase of the natural resources industry, your Company continued to hold \$1 million of Subordinated Income Debentures of Dome Petroleum Limited. These debentures bear interest at 5% if earned, mature in 1988, and are convertible during their life into capital stock of Dome Petroleum at \$84.746 Canadian per share. Unaudited financial statements for Dome Petroleum show a cash flow of \$12,800,000 and a net income of \$8,400,000 for the year under review.

Your Company continued to participate in joint exploration projects with Dome Mines Limited and Campbell Red Lake Mines Limited. Starting in 1969, our associated company, Dome Petroleum Limited was included in the joint venture and your Company's participation has been changed to 6% in the substantially increased exploration campaign. Exploratory projects started before January 1, 1969, which still continue and in which your Company participated to the extent of 10%, will not be affected by the new joint venture arrangement, details of which appear on page twelve of this report.

The Federal Government has proposed far-reaching changes in taxation in the interests of tax reform. While many of the proposed changes are very complex and the ultimate results subject to some doubt, nevertheless it now appears that their implementation would lower present mining company earnings substantially and make the finding and bringing to production of new properties more difficult and less rewarding.

With regard to our product, gold, the following paragraph is quoted from the annual report of the parent company, Dome Mines Limited:

"The year 1969 was the first full year of operations of the 'two tier' gold price system. From a peak of \$43.82½ U.S. per ounce in March, the price of gold in the free market declined to the official price of \$35 U.S. per ounce. This drop reflects the liquidation by private holders of the large amounts of gold that they had acquired from Central Bank Reserves, largely those of the United States, during the gold crisis of 1968. It has been estimated that as much as \$2.5 billion flowed out of official reserves in the year, and that this private 'overhang' has now been reduced to less than \$1 billion. With South Africa again permitted to sell a portion of its new production to the International Monetary Fund at the official price and thus not pressed on to the free market, a case can be made for a gradual upward trend in the price. Clearly, the Central Banks of Continental Europe have a stake in the \$35 U.S. official floor price for gold. During the long period that the United States has been running a Balance of Payments deficit and permitting its gold reserves to decline from \$24 billion to \$10 billion, the European Central Banks increased their gold reserves from \$5 billion to \$20 billion, which is 50% of the world's monetary stock and, in aggregate, twice that of the United States holdings. It is unlikely that these Banks will accept only a dollar standard or the newly created 'Special Drawing Rights' on the International Monetary Fund as the basis for international reserves, until they are convinced that the United States is willing to subject itself to the same Balance of Payments discipline that all other countries must accept."

Your Directors record their appreciation of the planning and supervision of the management and staff and for the continued loyal and co-operative services of all employees.

Respectfully submitted,

On behalf of the Board,

CLIFFORD W. MICHEL, Chairman.

JAMES B. REDPATH,
President.

SIGMA MINES (Q

(No Persona (Incorporated unde

BALANCE SHEET

(with comparative figure

ASSETS		
AUGE 15	1969	1968
Current Assets:		
Cash, including bank term deposits	\$ 101,735	\$ 281,311
Bullion on hand and in transit, at net realizable value	219,868	196,175
Short term commercial paper, at cost	300,000	199,401
Government and government guaranteed bonds, at cost (quoted market value 1969 — \$796,000; 1968 — \$1,005,000)	898,600	1,083,700
Accounts receivable (including accrued interest, taxes recoverable and estimated	250.014	250 452
amount receivable under the Emergency Gold Mining Assistance Act)	358,814	350,452
Mining and milling supplies, at cost	493,184	461,558
Prepaid expenses	30,873	10,977
	2,403,074	2,583,574
Investments:		
Dome Petroleum Limited, 5% subordinated convertible income debentures, due May 15, 1988	1,000,000	1,000,000
Shares of other mining companies, at cost less amounts written off	1	1
	1,000,001	1,000,001
Capital Assets:		
Buildings, machinery and equipment, at cost	4,511,512	4,383,153
Less accumulated depreciation	4,076,976	4,057,614
Less accumulated depreciation	4,070,970	7,077,014
	434,536	325,539
Mining claims and properties, at nominal value	1	1
Leasehold properties, at cost	21,500	21,500
	456,037	347,040

(See accompanying not

\$3,930,615

\$3,859,112

AUDITOR

To the Shareholders of Sigma Mines (Quebec) Limited:

We have examined the balance sheet of Sigma Mines (Quebec) Limited as at December 31, 1969 and the related statements of income, earned surplus and source and application of funds for the year then ended and have obtained all the information and explanations we have required. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

JEBEC) LIMITED

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e laws of Quebec)

DECEMBER 31, 1969

December 31, 1968)

LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:	1969	1968
Salaries and wages payable	\$ 113,457	\$ 149,430
Accounts payable	130,925	150,232
Accrued charges	12,152	30,443
Accrued taxes		915
Dividends payable	150,000	150,000
	406,534	481,020
Deferred Income Taxes		28,000
Capital and Surplus: Capital authorized and issued —		
1,000,000 shares of \$1 par value	1,000,000	1,000,000
Earned surplus	2,452,578	2,421,595
	3,452,578	3,421,595
On behalf of the Board:		
J. B. REDPATH, Director.		
B. R. MacKENZIE, Director.		
	\$3,859,112	\$3,930,615

financial statements)

PORT

In our opinion, and according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the books of the company, these financial statements present fairly the financial position of Sigma Mines (Quebec) Limited as at December 31, 1969, the results of its operations and the source and application of its funds for the year then ended, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Toronto, Canada, January 29, 1970. CLARKSON, GORDON & CO., Chartered Accountants.

Sigma Mines (Quebec) Limited

(No Personal Liability)

STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1969 (with comparative figures for the year 1968)

	1969	1968
Revenue:		
Bullion	\$3,230,354	\$3,147,701
Expenditures:		
Development	630,976	642,874
Mining	2,313,091	2,132,943
Reduction	564,773	575,894
Refining and marketing	16,243	17,870
General and administrative	249,145	228,642
Taxes other than income	37,013	36,178
Taxes office than meone	3,811,241	3,634,401
Less credit under the Emergency Gold Mining Assistance Act	873,400	864,000
Less credit under the Emergency Gold Mining Assistance Act	+	
	2,937,841	2,770,401
	292,513	377,300
Deduct:		
Provision for depreciation (note 2)	104,840	114,472
Provision for tax under the Quebec Mining Duties Act	3,000	11,200
	107,840	125,672
On another and the	184,673	251,628
Operating profit	104,073	271,020
Add:		
Interest on Dome Petroleum Limited income debentures	50,000	21 250
	102,844	31,250
Other interest etc.		115,405
	337,517	398,283
Deduct outside exploration expenses	54,741	42,012
Income before income taxes	282,776	356,271
Income taxes recoverable:		
Current	20,207	3,750
Deferred	28,000	5,000
	48,207	8,750
NT to the state of the state		
Net income for the year	\$ 330,983	\$ 365,021
Net income per share	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.36
OTHER PROPERTY OF TARRED GLODALIA		
STATEMENT OF EARNED SURPLUS		
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1969		
(with comparative figures for the year 1968)		
	1969	1968
Balance, January 1	\$2,421,595	\$2,356,574
Add net income for the year	330,983	365,021
,	2,752,578	2,721,595
Deduct dividends declared 304 per chara	300,000	300,000
Deduct dividends declared — 30¢ per share		
Balance, December 31	\$2,452,578	\$2,421,595

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

Sigma Mines (Quebec) Limited

(No Personal Liability)

STATEMENT OF SOURCE AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1969

(with comparative figures for the year 1968)

Source of funds:	1969	1968
Operations —		
Net income for the year Depreciation Decrease in deferred income taxes	\$ 330,983 104,840 (28,000)	\$ 365,021 114,472 (5,000)
Total	407,823	474,493
Dividends	300,000	300,000
Expenditures on capital assets (net)	213,837	95,791 1,000,000
Total	513,837	1,395,791
Net decrease in working capital for year	106,014	921,298
Working capital, January 1	2,102,554	3,023,852
Working capital, December 31	\$1,996,540	\$2,102,551

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1969

1. Account reclassification

Mining and milling supplies, deposits and prepaid expenses and special 5% refundable tax which were classified as "other assets" in previous years have been grouped with "current assets" in 1969, and the 1968 figures submitted for comparison have been adjusted accordingly.

2. Depreciation

Depreciation on buildings, machinery and equipment has been provided as in prior years at the rate of 15% per annum on the straight-line method.

REPORT OF THE GENERAL MANAGER

To the Chairman of the Board, President and Directors:

The following report covering the operations of your Company during the year 1969 is submitted for your consideration.

During the year 523,746 tons of rock were hoisted, of which 490,600 tons were ore which was treated in the mill and 33,146 tons were waste.

The 490,600 tons of ore milled yielded bullion containing 84,936 ounces of gold, the average yield being 0.1731 ounces or 3.46 pennyweights per ton. All grades of ore will be expressed in pennyweights (dwt.) throughout this report. One pennyweight equals one-twentieth (1/20th) of an ounce Troy weight. The price paid by the Royal Canadian Mint is based on \$35.00 per ounce United States funds and settlements are made in equivalent Canadian funds at current exchange rates. The average price received for gold was \$37.68 per ounce compared with \$37.72 per ounce for the previous year.

MINING:

Broken ore totalling 309,980 tons remains in the stopes and in drifts as a result of stope preparation, an increase of 420 tons from the previous year.

In all 456,138 tons of a grade of 3.77 dwt. were drawn from the stopes and were sent to the mill. This represents a decrease of 5,645 tons from the previous year.

Waste rock produced amounted to 43,785 tons of which 10,639 tons were dumped directly into empty stopes, and 33,146 tons were hoisted to surface. Waste backfill returned through raises from surface amounted to 12,527 tons and 121,571 tons of hydraulic backfill were piped underground.

The main stoping operations were between the 30th level and the 10th level; 27.2 per cent of production came from cut-and-fill stopes.

DEVELOPMENT:

A total of 17,876 feet of development work was done during the year. This work was distributed between the 12th and 36th levels.

The extension of the ventilation raise down to the 36th or bottom level, was completed.

During the year, development work on the six lower levels served by No. 3 Shaft disclosed minor amounts of ore.

Diamond Drilling totalling 56,571 feet was done underground in search of new ore and as a guide to mining.

The following table shows the details of development and diamond drilling completed during the year:

SUMMARY OF DEVELOPMENT FOOTAGE BY LEVELS FOR YEAR 1969

Level	Drifts	Crosscuts	Raises	Slash	Total	Diamond Drilling
10th						3,639
12th	1,045	243	296	130	1,714	3,713
13th	795		159	26	980	2,347
14th						2,974
15th	345			37	382	
16th	224		148	33	405	
7th	181		78	28	287	
8th	1,972		379	189	2,540	3,663
9th	194		189	17	400	2,990
Oth	940	13	184	79	1,216	5,730
21st			179	16	195	2,761
22nd			185	10	195	
3rd	82		133	14	229	7,057
4th	79	108	298	30	515	
26th	222		186	34	442	
9th						931
31st	479		236	64	779	3,904
2nd			382	204	586	7,480
3rd	860	36	370	153	1,419	3,924
4th	867		379	225	1,471	841
5th	1,678		442	335	2,455	743
6th	1,298		251	117	1,666	3,874
Totals	11,261	400	4,474	1,741	17,876	56,571

ORE PRODUCTION:

The mine produced 490,600 tons of ore during the year which averaged 3.67 dwt. The stopes produced 456,138 tons averaging 3.77 dwt. and the development work produced 34,462 tons averaging 2.37 dwt.

ORE RESERVES:

The ore reserves are estimated at 1,270,480 tons, a decrease of 23,080 tons from last year. The reserves include 309,980 tons of broken ore.

A summary of the distribution of ore in place, broken ore and total ore mined to the end of 1969 is as follows:

SUMMARY OF ORE RESERVES AND EXTRACTION BY LEVELS

	Tons Ore In Place	Average Grade (Dwt. per ton)	Tons Broken Ore	Total Tons Ore Extracted From Stopes to End of 1969
Surface to 1st Level	5,000	8.11		30,918
1st Level to 2nd Level				493,191
2nd Level to 3rd Level				1,021,610
3rd Level to 4th Level				963,214
4th Level to 5th Level				813,543
5th Level to 6th Level				790,696
6th Level to 7th Level				737,190
7th Level to 8th Level	2,000	4.38		835,740
8th Level to 9th Level			14,950	715,568
9th Level to 10th Level	16,700	4.05		471,303
10th Level to 11th Level	15,000	4.31	8,000	431,060
11th Level to 12th Level	10,600	3.55	54,950	610,706
12th Level to 13th Level	19,700	4.31	52,500	401,900
13th Level to 14th Level	70,100	5.10	22,100	221,803
14th Level to 15th Level	54,100	5.47	6,310	278,831
15th Level to 16th Level	3,600	3.78	15,010	576,091
16th Level to 17th Level	17,500	3.93	17,580	521,155
17th Level to 18th Level	126,300	4.63	50,480	347,350
18th Level to 19th Level	62,000	4.06	24,820	161,921
19th Level to 20th Level	14,700	3.97	23,330	179,864
20th Level to 21st Level	55,800	4.43	180	13,800
21st Level to 22nd Level	53,200	4.82	15,300	144,131
22nd Level to 23rd Level	60,800	4.45	2,270	241,036
23rd Level to 24th Level	25,200	3.83	600	246,020
24th Level to 25th Level	29,300	4.65	210	5,855
25th Level to 26th Level	23,900	4.04	320	15,621
26th Level to 27th Level	42,900	4.03	290	4,901
27th Level to 28th Level	35,200	4.36		15,939
28th Level to 29th Level	50,300	4.60	120	2,339
29th Level to 30th Level	17,900	4.47	220	24,648
30th Level to 31st Level	20,600	4.59		
31st Level to 32nd Level	12,600	4.55		
32nd Level to 33rd Level	24,900	3.95	80	1,212
33rd Level to 34th Level	19,600	4.69		6,163
34th Level to 35th Level	20,900	4.87	160	
35th Level to 36th Level	50,100	4.10	200	1,124
	960,500	4.50	309,980	11,326,443

MILL:

The following are the results of milling operations for the year 1969:

Recovery percentage 94.37%

COSTS:

The expenditure on mining was \$2,313,091 or \$4.72 per ton milled.

The expenditure on development was \$630,976 or \$1.29 per ton milled.

The operating costs including Mint handling charges were \$7.77 per ton milled, as compared with \$7.31 for the previous year.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES:

Net capital expenditures for the year totalled \$213,837. The main expenditures were for a 2200 volt auxiliary power cable for underground; a new $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Symons crusher and spare parts and stand-by equipment for the mill; atomic absorption installation in the assay office; a new truck and a new lathe for surface.

The details of changes in the plant and equipment are as follows:

Additions:

Mine equipment	\$ 30,244
Reduction equipment	156,704
Surface equipment	47,116
	\$ 234,064
Less net book value of retirements	20,227
Net increase	\$ 213,837

GAMMA MINES (QUEBEC) LIMITED:

This property was optioned to Sigma in December, 1939. The option is still in force but there was no work done during the year.

EXPLORATION:

Through joint participation in the exploration program of the parent company, Dome Mines Limited, your Company continued its 10% interest in those projects which originated before January 1, 1969 and a 6% interest in the substantially increased exploration campaign which started on January 1, 1969:

Maritime Provinces:

A participation in the Hansa Syndicate which continued to carry out exploration on two mineral concessions in central Newfoundland. During 1969 a number of short holes were drilled on anomalies of various kinds, but no mineralization of economic importance was discovered.

A participation in the exploration of a property in Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia. Three holes were drilled to test certain areas of interest. Only disseminated uneconomic sulphides were found.

A participation in a geochemical program on a 37-claim property staked during 1967 in northern New Brunswick. Soil sampling, induced polarization and bulldozing indicated that no further work was justified.

INO PERSONAL LIABILITY)

Quebec:

A participation in the drilling follow-up of an airborne geophysical program in which 17 holes were drilled on 15 different anomalies. The anomalies were found to be caused by uneconomic sulphide mineralization.

A participation in the continued exploration of a 15-claim optioned property in northwestern Quebec. During 1969, drilling was carried out on four induced polarization anomalies. Six holes were drilled and disclosed only minor copper mineralization.

A participation in the exploration of a 14-claim property in Louvicourt Township, Quebec. A Turam survey was carried out over 32.5 line miles. No geophysical anomalies of interest were found and the property was returned to the vendors.

A participation in the exploration of an optioned 24-claim property in Bourlamaque Township. This property, which lies along the general trend of the Louvem, Manitou-Barvue, Rainville and East Sullivan zones was covered by Turam and magnetometer surveys and results are still being evaluated.

A participation in an option on an 11-claim property in the same general area as the foregoing. Lines have been cut on this property in preparation for a geophysical survey early in 1970.

A participation in the exploration of the property of Billiken Mines Limited in Louvicourt and Vauquelin Townships in northwestern Quebec. A Turam survey was completed and six holes were drilled on the anomalies. No economic sulphide mineralization was found.

During 1969 exploration continued on the property of Clinton Copper Mines Limited. As a result of an extensive diamond drilling program, the indicated quantities of copper-zinc mineralization on the property were considerably increased. Drilling continues.

Ontario:

A participation in the exploration of 4 groups, totalling 160 claims, in the Uchi-Confederation Lake area of Ontario. An airborne E.M. survey was carried out over these properties and on one of them a number of geophysical anomalies were found. Ground geophysical follow-up will be carried out in 1970.

A participation in the follow-up exploration of an airborne E.M. survey on a volcanic belt in northwestern Ontario. Thirteen groups, totalling 260 claims, were staked to cover selected anomalies. Detailed ground geophysical surveys were completed on 25 separate anomalies. Diamond drilling was started in December and, by year-end, two holes had been drilled on two separate conductors. The anomalies drilled were found to be due to uneconomic sulphide mineralization.

A participation in an extensive regional airborne radiometric survey in northwestern Ontario. This survey involved 6,188 line miles covering an area of approximately 3,150 square miles. Of the many anomalies found, 62 were checked during the field season. Of this number, one was found to be of immediate interest and was staked. A minor program of drilling was completed on this property but results were disappointing.

A participation in airborne radiometric surveys of other selected areas in northwestern Ontario. These surveys covered 755 line miles. To date, 13 anomalies were ground checked but found to be of no present interest.

A participation in an airborne E.M. survey in an area of northwestern Ontario. This survey, amounting to 527 line miles, was carried out over an area believed to have been a centre of Precambrian rhyolite vulcanism. As a result of this survey, 23 anomalies were found, and an immediate staking program was carried out to acquire six groups totalling 157 claims.

A participation in a prospecting program in northwestern Ontario.

(NO PERSONAL LIABILITY)

Manitoba:

A participation in the exploration of a block of 243 claims in southeastern Manitoba which was acquired in the spring of 1969. Initially, an airborne radiometric survey was performed in order to outline the most radioactive portions of the property. Detailed mapping and prospecting were carried out over the broad moderately radioactive area defined by the airborne survey. This work resulted in the discovery of a number of local zones of radioactivity. A preliminary drilling program involving 5 holes for an aggregate footage of 1,738 feet, was carried out during the latter part of the field season. The most encouraging mineralization found during the drilling program averaged 1.12 lbs./ton U₃O₈ over 14.7 feet. The type of occurrence is unusual and more exploration is warranted.

A participation in airborne radiometric surveys on six areas in Manitoba, totalling 1,350 line miles. Of the large number of anomalies found, 13 were ground checked and found to be of no immediate interest.

Northern and Western Canada:

A participation in airborne radiometric surveys over a 900-square mile area of continental sedimentary rocks in the northern Cordillera. Ground checking of the six anomalies thus found indicated that none was of interest.

A participation in airborne radiometric surveys in the Northwest Territories. This program involved 1,185 line miles of surveys in several areas south of Great Bear Lake. Of the many anomalies found, 34 were ground checked but were found to be of no immediate interest.

A participation in a regional geochemical reconnaissance program in the Canadian Cordillera. This program will continue in 1970.

General:

Your Company participated in various prospecting ventures organized by individual prospectors.

GENERAL:

Operating costs continue to rise reflecting the increased cost of labour and supplies.

Broken ore reserves were maintained and production was up slightly despite a modest reduction in tonnage milled.

Appended to this report is a table setting forth the communities in which purchases were made, wages and salaries and distribution of taxes.

In conclusion, my sincere thanks and appreciation are extended to Mr. Gordon Michaelson, General Superintendent, to the heads of the various departments and to all members of the operating staff for their efficiency and loyalty.

Yours faithfully,

GEORGE E. PEACOCK,
General Manager.

Val d'Or, Quebec, February 18, 1970.

Sigma Mines (Quebec) Limited

(No Personal Liability)

Total supplies and services	\$1,712,047
Total amount of wages and salaries	2,457,091
Provincial and Municipal taxes	40,013

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS IN CANADA WHICH BENEFIT

Ajax	Lakefield	Rouyn
Arnprior	La Salle	Sault Ste. Marie
Bala	London	Scarborough
Beloeil	Malartic	Sorel
Burlington	Maniwaki	South Porcupine
Cap-de-la-Madeleine	Montreal	St. George
Clarkson	New Liskeard	St. Catharines
Don Mills	Noranda	Sudbury
Dorval	North Bay	Swastika
Elliot Lake	Orillia	Thornbury
Fort Erie	Oshawa	Thunder Bay
Galt	Ottawa	Timmins
Haileybury	Port Hope	Toronto
Hamilton	Quebec	Val d'Or
Kirkland Lake	Rexdale	Welland

NUMBER OF COMMUNITIES, COMPANIES AND INDIVIDUALS THROUGH WHOM SUPPLIES AND SERVICES ARE PURCHASED

	Communities	Companies and Individuals
Quebec	15	160
Ontario	50	144
United States of America	3	3
	_	—
	68	307
		

CAMPBELL RED LAKE MINES LIMITED

Report to Shareholders

For the Financial Year Ended December 31

1969

CAMPBELL RED LAKE MINES LIMITED

(Incorporated under the laws of Ontario)

LOCATION OF MINE

Township of Balmer, Red Lake Mining Division, Province of Ontario (Post Office: Balmertown, Ontario, Canada)

ADDRESS OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD 42 Wall Street, New York, N.Y. 10005.

HEAD OFFICE AND ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT 360 Bay Street, Suite 702, Toronto 1, Ont.

ADDRESS OF THE SECRETARY

Box 30, Toronto-Dominion Centre, Toronto 1, Ont.

REGISTRARS

Canada Permanent Trust Company 320 Bay Street, Toronto 1, Ont. Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York, N.Y. 10015.

TRANSFER AGENTS

The Sterling Trusts Corporation, 372 Bay Street, Toronto 1, Ont. The Bank of New York, 20 Broad Street, New York, N.Y. 10005.

DIRECTORS

Clifford W. Michel	New York, N.Y.
William F. James	Toronto, Ont.
John K. McCausland	Toronto, Ont.
James B. Redpath	Toronto, Ont.
Bryce R. MacKenzie	Toronto, Ont.
OFFICERS	
Chairman of the Board	Clifford W. Michel
President	James B. Redpath
Secretary	Bryce R. MacKenzie
Assistant Secretary	F. M. Fell
Treasurer	E. J. Andrecheck
General Manager	J. Chisholm
General Superintendent	S. M. Reid

AUDITORS

Clarkson, Gordon & Co., Toronto 1, Ont.

GENERAL COUNSEL

Fasken & Calvin Box 30, Toronto-Dominion Centre, Toronto 1, Ont.

It is recorded here that it is the intention of the present management to solicit proxies. The form of proxy and the proxy statement will accompany the Notice of Annual Meeting which is being mailed to all shareholders.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY

	1969	1968
Tonnage Milled	261,609	261,768
Ounces Gold Produced	176,517	183,127
Average Price of Gold per ounce	\$43.45	\$43.51
Value of Bullion	\$7,738,593	\$7,980,204
Operating Costs	\$3,039,397	\$2,974,049
Net Income	\$2,899,927	\$3,184,407
Net Income per share	\$0.73	\$0.80
Current Assets	\$8,798,324	\$8,078,048
Current Liabilities	\$1,638,933	\$1,810,009
Working Capital	\$7,159,391	\$6,268,039
Number of Shareholders — December 31	5,368	5,007
Dividends Declared	\$1,999,750	\$1,999,750
Dividends declared per share	\$0.50	\$0.50
Shares Issued	3,999,500	3,999,500

of

Campbell Red Lake Mines Limited

(For the Financial Year Ended December 31, 1969)

Toronto, Ontario, February 23, 1970.

To the Shareholders of Campbell Red Lake Mines Limited:

Your Directors herewith submit the Company's Balance Sheet and Statements of Income and Earned Surplus together with a Statement of Source and Application of Funds, all certified by the Auditors of the Company and the Report of the General Manager, covering the financial year ended December 31, 1969.

The gross production for 1969 was 176,517 ounces of gold, as compared to 183,127 ounces for 1968.

The operating profit before deducting depreciation, tax under The Mining Tax Act, outside exploration expenses and provision for taxes on income was \$4,699,196. The non-operating revenue was \$539,013. These combined gave a total of \$5,238,209. Depreciation charges, tax under The Mining Tax Act, outside exploration expenses and provision for taxes on income amounted to \$2,338,282 leaving net income of \$2,899,927 as compared to \$3,184,407 a year ago.

Regular quarterly dividends were maintained at $11\frac{1}{4}\phi$ per share, and after considering the profits, your Directors authorized an extra dividend of 5ϕ per share. Therefore, the total dividends declared amounted to \$1,999,750 or 50ϕ per share.

The tonnage milled during 1969 totalled 261,609 tons which represents an average milling rate of 717 tons per day. The yield per ton was 13.50 dwt. as compared with 13.99 dwt. in 1968.

With a substantially unchanged average realized price for gold on the open market, net income was unfavourably affected by increased operating cost, increased tax rates under the Ontario Mining Tax Act, increased outside exploration and a marginally lower grade of ore.

Ore reserves showed an increase to 1,331,100 tons, with the ore in place showing a grade of 13.85 dwt. Development results continued to be satisfactory and are covered in detail in the General Manager's Report.

No benefits were received under the Emergency Gold Mining Assistance Act as the cost per ounce of gold produced was lower than the amount required to qualify under the Act. As your Company was not eligible for such benefits, gold was sold on markets other than the Royal Canadian Mint. The average price received on all production was \$43.45 Canadian per ounce.

Taxes under the Federal Income Tax Act of \$1,100,000, the Provincial Corporations Tax Act of \$325,000 and the Ontario Mining Tax Act of \$587,000 total \$2,012,000. It is cause for concern that taxes under the Ontario Mining Tax Act increased by \$177,000 or 43% while net income decreased by 9%.

Your Company continued to participate in joint exploration projects with Dome Mines Limited and Sigma Mines (Quebec) Limited. Starting in 1969, our affiliate company, Dome Petroleum Limited was included in the joint venture and your Company's participation has been changed to 21% in the substantially increased exploration campaign. Exploratory projects started before January 1, 1969, which still continue and in which your Company participated to the extent of 30%, will not be affected by the new joint venture arrangement, details of which appear on page thirteen of this report.

Panarctic Oils Ltd., which was organized in 1967 with initial capital of \$20 million, continued its exploratory campaign in the Arctic Islands. Prompted by the year's results of the geological and geophysical surveys and exploratory drilling, a decision was made to increase the capitalization of Panarctic to \$30 million and your Company has decided to maintain its proportion of this increased expenditure.

Providing income and a degree of diversification into another phase of the natural resources industry, your Company continued to hold \$2 million of Subordinated Income Debentures of Dome Petroleum Limited. These debentures bear interest at 5% if earned, mature in 1988, and are convertible during their life into capital stock of Dome Petroleum at \$84.746 Canadian per share. Unaudited financial statements for Dome Petroleum show a cash flow of \$12,800,000 and a net income of \$8,400,000 for the year under review.

Inflation continued to accelerate during the year and it was due to shortage of labour and the consequent involuntary curtailment of development that operating costs showed an increase of only 2%. In the longer term the preservation of net income must depend on either an increase in the price of gold or an unqualified success in the current efforts of Federal and Provincial governments to end the present inflationary cycle.

The Federal Government has proposed far-reaching changes in taxation in the interests of tax reform. While many of the proposed changes are very complex and the ultimate results subject to some doubt, nevertheless it now appears that their implementation would lower present mining company earnings substantially and make the finding and bringing to production of new properties more difficult and less rewarding.

With regard to our product, gold, the following paragraph is quoted from the annual report of the parent company, Dome Mines Limited:

"The year 1969 was the first full year of operations of the 'two tier' gold price system. From a peak of \$43.82½ U.S. per ounce in March, the price of gold in the free market declined to the official price of \$35 U.S. per ounce. This drop reflects the liquidation by private holders of the large amounts of gold that they had acquired from Central Bank Reserves, largely those of the United States, during the gold crisis of 1968. It has been estimated that as much as \$2.5 billion flowed out of official reserves in the year, and that this private 'overhang' has now been reduced to less than \$1 billion. With South Africa again permitted to sell a portion of its new production to the International Monetary Fund at the official price and thus not pressed on to the free market, a case can be made for a gradual upward trend in the price. Clearly, the Central Banks of Continental Europe have a stake in the \$35 U.S. official floor price for gold. During the long period that the United States has been running a Balance of Payments deficit and permitting its gold reserves to decline from \$24 billion to \$10 billion, the European Central Banks increased their gold reserves from \$5 billion to \$20 billion, which is 50% of the world's monetary stock and, in aggregate, twice that of the United States holdings. It is unlikely that these Banks will accept only a dollar standard or the newly created 'Special Drawing Rights' on the International Monetary Fund as the basis for international reserves, until they are convinced that the United States is willing to subject itself to the same Balance of Payments discipline that all other countries must accept."

Your Directors wish to take this opportunity to acknowledge and thank the management and staff for their effective planning and supervision and also their appreciation of the loyal service rendered by all employees.

Respectfully submitted,

On behalf of the Board,

CLIFFORD W. MICHEL, Chairman.

> JAMES B. REDPATH, President.

CAMPBELL RED LA

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BALANCE SHEET

(with comparative figu

ASSETS

	1969	1968
Current Assets:		
Cash, including bank term deposits	\$ 651,171	\$ 866,778
Bullion on hand and in transit, at net realizable value	736,507	1,542,558
Short term commercial paper, at cost	3,601,208	2,380,798
Marketable securities, at cost, (schedule attached)	3,032,166	2,531,066
Accounts receivable (including accrued interest and special 5% refundable tax)	200,313	204,747
Mining and milling supplies, at cost	559,330	546,018
Deposits and prepaid expenses	17,629	6,083
	8,798,324	8,078,048
Investments (schedule attached):		
Dome Petroleum Limited, 5% subordinated convertible income debentures,		
due May 15, 1988	2,000,000	2,000,000
Other	212,256	248,635
	2,212,256	2,248,635
Capital Assets:		
Buildings, machinery and equipment, at cost	6,804,381	6,613,979
Less accumulated depreciation	6,192,846	6,047,648
	611,535	566,331
Mining claims and properties — acquired for 1,277,500 shares issued at (no deduction has been made for ores mined)	197,500	197,500
Townsite land, at cost	108,613	108,613
	917,648	872,444
	\$11,928,228	\$11,199,127

(See accompanying n

AUDITO

To the Shareholders of Campbell Red Lake Mines Limited:

We have examined the balance sheet of Campbell Red Lake Mines Limited as at December 31, 1969 and the related statements of income, earned surplus and source and application of funds for the year then ended Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly includes such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

E MINES LIMITED

laws of Ontario)

ECEMBER 31, 1969

December 31, 1968)

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LIABILITIES	1969	1968
Current Liabilities:		
Salaries and wages payable Accounts payable Accrued charges Accrued taxes Dividends payable	\$ 86,187 139,260 64,465 699,102 649,919 1,638,933	\$ 75,898 146,075 72,180 865,937 649,919 1,810,009
Deferred Income Taxes	60,000	60,000
Capital and Surplus:		
Capital — Authorized: 4,000,000 shares of \$1 each Issued: 3,999,500 shares Discount (net) on shares issued	3,999,500 2,378,905	3,999,500 2,378,905
Earned surplus	1,620,595 8,608,700 10,229,295	1,620,595 7,708,523 9,329,118
On behalf of the Board: J. B. REDPATH, Director. B. R. MacKENZIE, Director.	10,229,297	9,329,110
	\$11,928,228	\$11,199,127

nancial statements)

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In our opinion these financial statements present fairly the financial position of Campbell Red Lake Mines Limited as at December 31, 1969, the results of its operations and the source and application of its funds or the year then ended, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Γoronto, Canada, anuary 29, 1970. CLARKSON, GORDON & CO., Chartered Accountants.

STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1969

(with comparative figures for the year 1968)

	1969	1968
Revenue:		
Bullion	\$7,738,593	\$7,980,204
Expenditures:		
Development Mining Reduction Refining and marketing General and administrative Taxes other than income	550,802 1,272,188 748,390 68,396 364,635 34,986 3,039,397	565,953 1,183,626 743,929 77,032 371,511 31,998
	4,699,196	5,006,155
Deduct:		
Provision for depreciation (note 3)	154,592 587,000	144,166 410,000
	741,592	554,166
Operating profit	3,957,604	4,451,989
Add:		
Interest on Dome Petroleum Limited income debentures Other interest, etc.	100,000 439,013	62,500 384,850
	4,496,617	4,899,339
Deduct outside exploration expenses	171,690	122,932
Income before provision for income taxes	4,324,927	4,776,407
Provision for income taxes (including deferred income taxes 1969 — nil; 1968 — \$7,000)		
Federal Provincial	1,100,000 325,000	1,235,000 357,000
	1,425,000	1,592,000
Net income for the year	\$2,899,927	\$3,184,407
Net income per share	\$ 0.73 =====	\$ 0.80

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

STATEMENT OF EARNED SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1969

(with comparative figures for the year 1968)

	1969	1968
Balance, January 1	\$ 7,708,523 2,899,927	\$ 6,523,866 3,184,407
	10,608,450	9,708,273
Deduct dividends declared of 50ϕ per share comprising four quarterly dividends of $11 \frac{1}{4} \phi$ each and an extra dividend of 5ϕ	1,999,750	1,999,750
Balance, December 31	\$ 8,608,700	\$ 7,708,523

STATEMENT OF SOURCE AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1969

(with comparative figures for the year 1968)

	1969	1968
Source of Funds:		
Operations — Net income for the year Depreciation Increase in deferred income taxes	\$ 2,899,927 154,592	\$ 3,184,407 144,166 7,000
Total from operations	3,054,519 36,379	3,335,573 33,056
Total	3,090,898	3,368,629
Application of Funds:		
Dividends Expenditures on capital assets (net) Investment in debentures of Dome Petroleum Limited	1,999,750 199,796	1,999,750 149,978 2,000,000
Total	2,199,546	4,149,728
Net increase (decrease) in working capital for year Working capital, January 1	891,352 6,268,039	(781,099) 7,049,138
Working capital, December 31	<i>\$</i> 7,159,391	\$ 6,268,039

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

SCHEDULE OF MARKETABLE SECURITIES AND INVESTMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1969

(with comparative figures at December 31, 1968)

	Par	Book value (note 2)	
Marketable Securities:	value	1969	1968
Government and government guaranteed short term securities (\$2,500,000 par value in 1968)	\$2,541,500 500,000	\$2,534,416 497,750	\$2,531,066
(Quoted market values of above "Marketable Securities": 1969 — \$3,015,000; 1968—\$2,501,000)		\$3,032,166	\$2,531,066
Investments:			
Dome Petroleum Limited, 5% subordinated convertible income debentures, due May 15, 1988	2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
Other			
Local school and municipal debentures, at cost (\$34,000 par value in 1968)	28,500	28,361 183,895	33,798 214,837
		212,256	248,635
		\$2,212,256	\$2,248,635
(Quoted market values of above "Investments" including debentures at their respective par or book values: 1969 — \$2,249,000; 1968 — \$2,290,000)			

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 1969

1. Emergency Gold Mining Assistance

The company received no credits during the year under the Emergency Gold Mining Assistance Act.

2. Investments

Marketable Securities and other investments are carried at cost except for certain shares in other mining companies which are carried at cost less amounts written off.

3. Depreciation

Depreciation on buildings, machinery and equipment has been provided as in prior years at the rate of 15% per annum on the straight-line method.

4. Remuneration of directors

The total remuneration paid in respect of 1969 by the company to its directors and senior officers (defined by The Ontario Corporations Act to include the five highest paid employees) amounted to \$94,871.

Account reclassification

Mining and milling supplies, deposits and prepaid expenses and special 5% refundable tax which were classified as "other assets" in previous years have been grouped with "current assets" in 1969, and the 1968 figures submitted for comparison have been adjusted accordingly.

REPORT OF THE GENERAL MANAGER

To the Chairman of the Board, President and Directors:

The following report covering the operations of your Company during the year 1969 is submitted for your consideration.

During the year 279,217 tons were hoisted, of which 261,609 tons were ore and 17,608 tons were waste.

The 261,609 tons of ore milled yielded bullion containing 176,517 ounces of gold, the average yield being 0.6748 ounces or 13.50 pennyweights per ton. All grades of ore will be expressed in pennyweights (dwt.) throughout this report. One pennyweight equals one-twentieth (1/20th) of an ounce Troy weight. The price paid by the Royal Canadian Mint is based on \$35.00 per ounce United States funds and settlements are made in equivalent Canadian funds at the current exchange rates. Free market prices are by direct negotiation between buyer and seller. The price received on all production during the year averaged \$43.45 Canadian per ounce.

MINING:

In all 241,831 tons of a grade of 14.83 dwt. were drawn from the stopes and sent to the mill.

Broken ore totalling 115,200 tons remains in the stopes, an increase of 5,700 tons from the previous year.

The main stoping operations were above the 14th or 2,050-foot level. Ore removed by cut-and-fill mining increased from 22% to 28% of the total ore mined.

DEVELOPMENT:

Development work, especially lateral work, showed a decrease for the year due to the lack of development crews. Development was distributed from the 6th to the 21st level. Of this work 53% was drifting and reising in known ore zones. The other 47% was in waste in drifting to the F-2 Zone, the "G" Zone, and to the "L" Zone, and the drive on the 21st level towards the northwest part of the property.

SUMMARY OF DEVELOPMENT FOOTAGE BY LEVELS FOR YEAR 1969

Level	Drifts	Crosscuts	Raises	Slabbing	Totals	Diamond Drilling
Surface						
1st						
2nd						
3rd						
4th						
5th			174	25	199	1,417
6th	935	49		32	1,016	1,956
7th			311	65	376	1,190
8th	136		267	102	505	2,491
9th	202		55	45	302	582
10th						
11th			185	28	213	387
12th	47			15	62	956
13th	194	43	156	22	415	140
14th			385	38	423	661
15th	100	193	6	126	425	453
16th	218		11	98	327	1,843
			205	66	271	5,139
17th	1,113	229	364	202	1,908	3,378
18th	716	10	202	205	1,133	4,475
19th	127		4	11	142	1,1/2
20th			39	56	583	3,292
21st	488					1,183
22nd					* * * *	
Totals	4,276	524	2,364	1,136	8,300	29,543

Diamond drilling totalling 29,543 feet was done as a guide to development and mining.

The table on page eleven shows details of development and diamond drilling completed during the year.

ORE PRODUCTION:

The mine produced 261,609 tons of ore during the year which averaged 14.52 dwt. The stopes produced 241,831 tons averaging 14.83 dwt. and development work produced 19,778 tons averaging 10.65 dwt.

ORE RESERVES:

The ore reserves are estimated at 1,331,100 tons, an increase of 42,700 tons over last year. The ore reserves include 115,200 tons of broken ore. Potential ore exposed by lateral work but not sufficiently determined by our normal raising practice is not included in the ore reserves.

A summary of the distribution of ore in place, broken ore and total ore extracted from stopes to the end of 1969 is as follows:

SUMMARY OF ORE RESERVES AND EXTRACTION BY LEVELS

	Tons Ore in Place	Average Grade (dwt. per ton)	Tons Broken Ore	Total Tons Ore Extracted From Stopes to End of 1969
Surface to 1st Level	7,500	11.94		248,566
1st Level to 2nd Level	13,900	12.44		328,642
2nd Level to 3rd Level	20,500	12.47		357,043
3rd Level to 4th Level	21,900	10.65		472,454
4th Level to 5th Level	35,300	11.86		454,804
5th Level to 6th Level	66,800	15.29		442,535
6th Level to 7th Level	84,600	13.24	12,400	493,151
7th Level to 8th Level	60,200	10.50	39,200	410,386
8th Level to 9th Level	70,500	13.20	25,100	278,941
9th Level to 10th Level	118,200	15.35	13,500	195,647
10th Level to 11th Level	104,400	15.30	12,300	68,378
11th Level to 12th Level	55,800	11.77		83,562
12th Level to 13th Level	136,800	14.90	12,000	65,123
13th Level to 14th Level	160,800	15.59		69,596
14th Level to 15th Level	139,500	13.03	700	11,184
15th Level to 16th Level	48,500	14.83		
16th Level to 17th Level	39,300	12.62		
17th Level to 18th Level	31,400	10.24		
	1,215,900	13.85	115,200	3,980,012

 Ore in Place
 1,215,900

 Broken Ore
 115,200

1,331,100

Increase over 1968 is 42,700 tons.

MILL:

The following are the results of milling operations:

Tons of ore treated	261,609 tons
Average tons per calendar day	717 tons
Average grade of ore treated	14.52 dwt. per ton
Recovery	13.50 dwt. per ton
Recovery percentage	92.97%

COSTS:

The expenditure on mining was \$1,272,188 or \$4.86 per ton milled.

The expenditure on development was \$550,802 or \$2.10 per ton milled.

Operating costs (including Mint handling charges) were \$11.62 per ton milled.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES:

Net capital expenditures for the year were \$199,796. This amount covered the installation of Lebus winding on the hoist drum, surface electrical system modernization, additions to underground tramming equipment, and additions to living facilities for employees.

The details of changes in plant buildings and equipment are as follows:

Additions:

Mine equipment	478
Less net book value of retirements	\$ 199,796 Nil
Net Increase	\$ 199,796

EXPLORATION:

Through joint participation in the exploration program of the parent company, Dome Mines Limited, your Company continued its 30% interest in those projects which originated before January 1, 1969 and a 21% interest in the substantially increased exploration campaign which started on January 1, 1969:

Maritime Provinces:

A participation in the Hansa Syndicate which continued to carry out exploration on two mineral concessions in central Newfoundland. During 1969 a number of short holes were drilled on anomalies of various kinds, but no mineralization of economic importance was discovered.

A participation in the exploration of a property in Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia. Three holes were drilled to test certain areas of interest. Only disseminated uneconomic sulphides were found.

A participation in a geochemical program on a 37-claim property staked during 1967 in northern New Brunswick. Soil sampling, induced polarization and bulldozing indicated that no further work was justified.

Quebec:

A participation in the drilling follow-up of an airborne geophysical program in which 17 holes were drilled on 15 different anomalies. The anomalies were found to be caused by uneconomic sulphide mineralization.

A participation in the continued exploration of a 15-claim optioned property in northwestern Quebec. During 1969, drilling was carried out on four induced polarization anomalies. Six holes were drilled and disclosed only minor copper mineralization.

A participation in the exploration of a 14-claim property in Louvicourt Township, Quebec. A Turam survey was carried out over 32.5 line miles. No geophysical anomalies of interest were found and the property was returned to the vendors.

A participation in the exploration of an optioned 24-claim property in Bourlamaque Township. This property, which lies along the general trend of the Louvem, Manitou-Barvue, Rainville and East Sullivan zones was covered by Turam and magnetometer surveys and results are still being evaluated.

A participation in an option on an 11-claim property in the same general areas as the foregoing. Lines have been cut on this property in preparation for a geophysical survey early in 1970.

A participation in the exploration of the property of Billiken Mines Limited in Louvicourt and Vauquelin Townships in northwestern Quebec. A Turam survey was completed and six holes were drilled on the anomalies. No economic sulphide mineralization was found.

During 1969 exploration continued on the property of Clinton Copper Mines Limited. As a result of an extensive diamond drilling program, the indicated quantities of copper-zinc mineralization on the property were considerably increased. Drilling continues.

Ontario:

A participation in the exploration of 4 groups, totalling 160 claims, in the Uchi-Confederation Lake area of Ontario. An airborne E.M. survey was carried out over these properties and on one of them a number of geophysical anomalies were found. Ground geophysical follow-up will be carried out in 1970.

A participation in the follow-up exploration of an airborne E.M. survey on a volcanic belt in northwestern Ontario. Thirteen groups, totalling 260 claims, were staked to cover selected anomalies. Detailed ground geophysical surveys were completed on 25 separate anomalies. Diamond drilling was started in December and, by year-end, two holes had been drilled on two separate conductors. The anomalies drilled were found to be due to uneconomic sulphide mineralization.

A participation in an extensive regional airborne radiometric survey in northwestern Ontario. This survey involved 6,188 line miles covering an area of approximately 3,150 square miles. Of the many anomalies found, 62 were checked during the field season. Of this number, one was found to be of immediate interest and was staked. A minor program of drilling was completed on this property but results were disappointing.

A participation in airborne radiometric surveys of other selected areas in northwestern Ontario. These surveys covered 755 line miles. To date, 13 anomalies were ground checked but found to be of no present interest.

A participation in an airborne E.M. survey in an area of northwestern Ontario. This survey, amounting to 527 line miles, was carried out over an area believed to have been a centre of Precambrian rhyolite vulcanism. As a result of this survey, 23 anomalies were found, and an immediate staking program was carried out to acquire six groups totalling 157 claims.

A participation in a prospecting program in northwestern Ontario.

Manitoba:

A participation in the exploration of a block of 243 claims in southeastern Manitoba which was acquired in the spring of 1969. Initially, an airborne radiometric survey was performed in order to outline the most radioactive portions of the property. Detailed mapping and prospecting were carried out over the broad moderately radioactive area defined by the airborne survey. This work resulted in the discovery of a number of local zones of radioactivity. A preliminary drilling program involving 5 holes for an aggregate footage of 1,738 feet, was carried out during the latter part of the field season. The most encouraging mineralization found during the drilling program averaged 1.12 lbs/ton U₃O₈ over 14.7 feet. The type of occurrence is unusual and more exploration is warranted.

A participation in airborne radiometric surveys on six areas in Manitoba, totalling 1,350 line miles. Of the large number of anomalies found, 13 were ground checked and found to be of no immediate interest.

Northern and Western Canada:

A participation in airborne radiometric surveys over a 900-square mile area of continental sedimentary rocks in the northern Cordillera. Ground checking of the six anomalies thus found indicated that none was of interest.

A participation in airborne radiometric surveys in the Northwest Territories. This program involved 1,185 line miles of surveys in several areas south of Great Bear Lake. Of the many anomalies found, 34 were ground checked but were found to be of no immediate interest.

A participation in a regional geochemical reconnaissance program in the Canadian Cordillera. This program will continue in 1970.

General:

Your Company participated in various prospecting ventures organized by individual prospectors.

GENERAL:

The daily milling rate was maintained at 717 tons per day.

That operating costs increased by only 2% in spite of substantially higher labour and material costs was due to an acute shortage of miners with consequent reduction in development. While this did not appreciably influence reserves this year, development work will need to be increased in future years.

Appended to this report is a table setting forth the communities in which purchases were made, wages and salaries paid and distribution of taxes.

It is a pleasure to record my appreciation to Mr. M. A. Taschereau, Assistant General Manager, for his loyal and efficient services during the 13 years of my close association with him. In August Mr. Taschereau was transferred to another Dome subsidiary and was replaced by Mr. S. M. Reid as General Superintendent. The effective co-operation and contribution of all department heads and operating staff is gratefully acknowledged.

Yours faithfully,

Balmertown, Ontario, February 23, 1970.

J. CHISHOLM,

General Manager.

Total supplies and services	\$2,170,387
Total amount of wages and salaries	1,682,430
Income taxes	1,425,000
Other taxes (Provincial and Municipal)	621,986

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS IN CANADA WHICH BENEFIT

Atikokan	Granby	Oakville	St. Catharines
Bala	Hagersville	Orillia	St. Hyacinthe
Balmertown	Haileybury	Ottawa	St. Laurent
Belleville	Hamilton	Owen Sound	St. James
Burlington	Kenora	Peterborough	Sudbury
Calgary	Kirkland Lake	Pointe Claire	Thornbury
Clarkson	Kitchener	Port Credit	Thunder Bay
Cooksville	La Salle	Red Lake	Toronto
Cowansville	London	Red Lake Road	Vancouver
Don Mills	Markham	Rexdale	Vermilion Bay
Dorval	Mississauga	Sarnia	Weston
Downsview	Montreal	Sault Ste. Marie	Whitby
Dryden	New Liskeard	Sioux Lookout	Willowdale
Fort Erie	North Bay	Scarborough	Windsor
Galt	North Vancouver	St. Boniface	Winnipeg

NUMBER OF COMMUNITIES, COMPANIES AND INDIVIDUALS THROUGH WHOM SUPPLIES AND SERVICES ARE PURCHASED

	Communities	Companies and Individuals
British Columbia	2	4
Manitoba	3	73
Ontario	46	181
Quebec	8	26
Alberta	1	1
United States of America	6	8
	66	293





